### INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

		11		
LOCATIO	N	1		
STREET & NUMBER	2404 Huron St			
CITY, TOWN	Baltimore	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT		
STATE	Maryland	Baltimore City		ty
CLASSIFI	CATION		# T E 1	
CATEGORY DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP PUBLICPRIVATEBOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITIONIN PROCESSBEING CONSIDERED	STATUS  OCCUPIED  UNOCCUPIED  WORK IN PROGRESS  ACCESSIBLE  YES: RESTRICTED  YES: UNRESTRICTED		ENT USE  _MUSEUM _PARK _PRIVATE RESID _RELIGIOUS _SCIENTIFIC _TRANSPORTAT
NAME Mi	OF PROPERTY  lton L. Redmond  O2 Huron St.	Te	elephone #:	
CITY TOWN			STATE , Z	ip code
Ba	ltimore		and 21230	
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEED STREET & NUMBER		Room	iber #: olîo #:	
CITY, TOWN	District Court	house	STATE	
and an observation design and	Baltimore, Mar	<del></del>	STATE	
TO PURE PURE PUR	NTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_DETERIORATED

\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED

\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD \_\_FAIR \_RUINS

ALTERED

\_MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

B3627 2404 Huron Hullsville M. Redmond C. 1875-8

The Redmond House is a duplex that has a flat roof and resembles the working class, row house of Baltimore. It has been substantially remodeled on the exterior and which is now finished with ashlar siding and rock faced stone. The bouse is located in the historically black community of Mt. Winans. This section of Mt Winans has been identified as Hullsville by the older black community.

The house is located on a block which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north, Huron on the east, Harmon St to the south and Ridgeley on the west. The lot is located within Hull's Addition in an urbanized area about seven miles south west of Baltimore's Inner Harbor area. The lots are organized in a typical grid pattern with the exception of their having long, rectangular plat lines. Hullsville is a community which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north and east, and the B & O Railroad on the south and west.

A steel fence encircles the Redmond House. It has a low foundation and is entered at grade level through a covered entry way. The house exhibits an enclosed sun room on the left half of the duplex. Also Aluminum awnings have been hung from the upper storey windows. The house is similar to other houses in this community. It was designed for an urban lot and the long front lines and deep lots of this community cause these houses to look harsh and out of place.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
REHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<b>COMMUNITY PLANNING</b>	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
00-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE	
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	_THEATER	
¥1800-1899	COMMERCE	_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	_TRANSPORTATION	
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		_INVENTION			
SPECIFIC DAT	ES	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT		

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Not available

#### CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_

#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

2402 Huron (parcel) Hull's Addition Mt. Winans area Baltimore, Maryland

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

## TI FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE October 1982 Barbara Collins Turner ORGANIZATION DATE Center for Built Environment Studies STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE Morgan State University 444-3225 CITY OR TOWN Baltimore STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

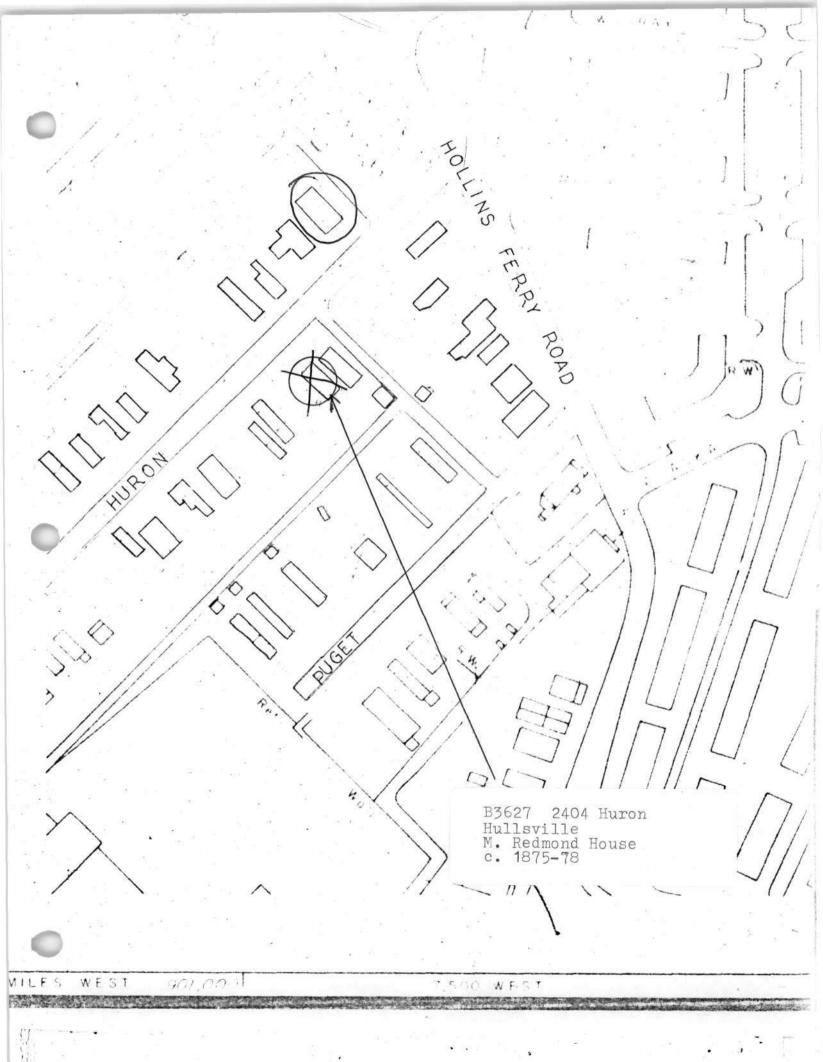
#### 8. Statement of Significance

It is not uncommon for groups of people who shared ethnic identities to form urban or rural settlements where the architecture, folklore, and other aspects of material culture were actively pursued and transmitted within the community. spite of the peculiar aspects of the black American's trek from slavery to freedom, black people also responded to the struggle for existence by forming communities and settlements consciously. What is needed is an evaluation of what is known about sites that are significantly related to black history. This evaluation requires expanding upon the historic sites inventory which is currently available and providing documentation of spatial relationships, functional characteristics, structural requirements, and modifications. Ideally, the findings here would be most significant where we identify spaces that were occupied by slaves, free blacks, influential black leaders, professionals, working class and poor blacks within a relevant comparative framework.

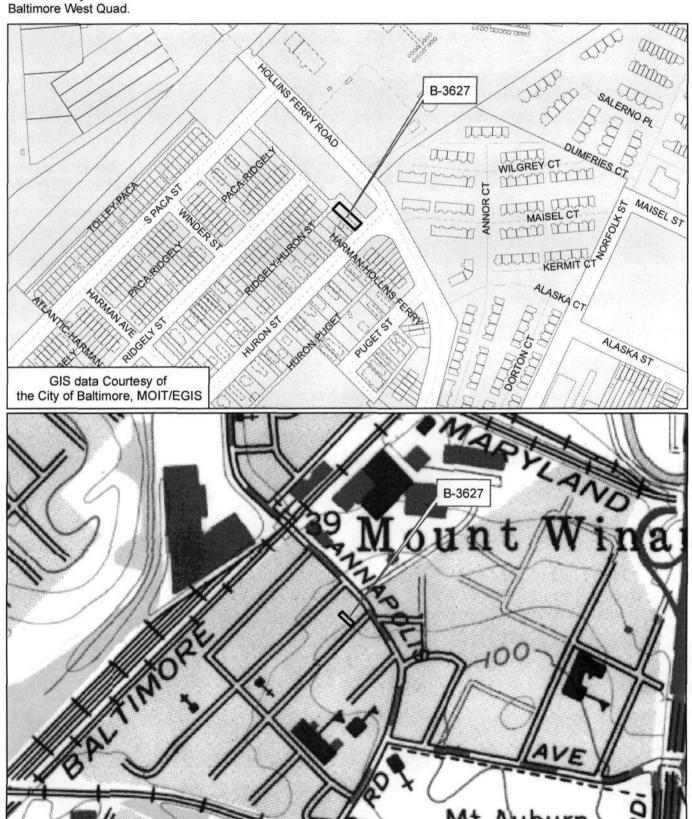
The black town was formally conceived as a community followin Emancipation and dotted the American landscape from c.1870 through the 1930's. These were usually formal communities located along an urban access route. The urban enclave, on the other hand, is a black settlement which typically categorizes the early communities that are historically black in urbanized areas. Itis probably the most pervasive form of community in cities and its remnants are extant throughout the United States . Usually, a partiarchal community was formed around a colored school of church, and houses were built by the families who purchased lots from the patriarch. As cities grew, these communities became annexed by the city and formed the basic black district in the older areas. The grid plan is the form determinant although a spatial analysis of the relationship between spaces and nodal axis points which qualify spatial hierarchies is desperately needed.

Hullsville, (Mt Winans) was settled in 1853 with the construction of the Sharp Street Memorial African Methodist Chapel. The community was established by 1878 where home building, roads and service institutions were defining the community. Most of the heads of households were indipendent artisans, semi-skilled laborers, and craftsmen. The conception of the community was defined by its racial homogeniety and the independent economic status of the men.

A modified grid plan was developed by the community although this system may have been a natural response to the street system. This community is defined by exceptionally wide streets, their axis being determined by natural contours of the land rather than a formal idealized plan. The form of the dominant house type in the early houses is vernacular, detached row houses probably reminiscent of the city image that the founding residents maintained.



B-3627 Redmond House 2404 Huron Street Block 7473 Lot 008 Baltimore City





B3627 Hullsville General View Fern Eisner, photo June, 1982

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B 3627 Redmond House General View Fern Eisner, photographer